

Concurrent Design Approaches at JPL

Presented
by
Dr. Knut I. Oxnevad

at the
New Design Paradigms
Workshop

-Cross-Industrial Session-

June 26-28, 2001

Pasadena, CA, June 26, 2001

1. Concurrent Design in Perspective

- a, The Challenge
- b, Lessons from History
- c, Back to Basics

2. Status

- a.The NPDT in a Nutshell
- b, Areas of Expertise
- c, Approach (Design Paradigm)
- d, Design and Analysis
- Capabilities
- e, Potential Space Shuttle

Payload Application

3. Future Directions

- a, Spin-Offs
- b, HPC
- c, Concept to Hardware
- d, Concurrent Design

Throughout the Organization

4. Conclusions & Summary

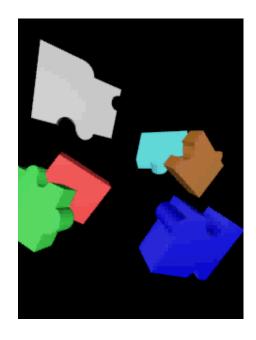
The work described in this presentation was carried out at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, under a contract with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.



The Challenge

The biggest Challenge facing Space Development today does not lie within a specific technology, but rather in our ability to make these technologies work efficiently together to achieve our objectives.

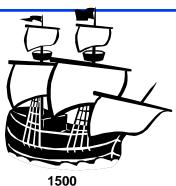
-Knut I. Oxnevad



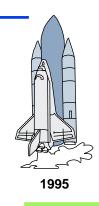


Lessons from History









Design Complexity

Low

Medium

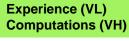
High

Very High

Basis for Design Decisions

Experience

Experience (H) Computations (L) **Experience (L) Computations (H)**

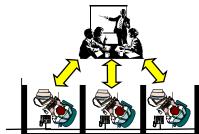


Design Collaboration









Design and **Analysis Approach**

- •Real Time Working Design Session-
- •Hands-On/"Touch and Feel"
- Designer and **Builder the same**

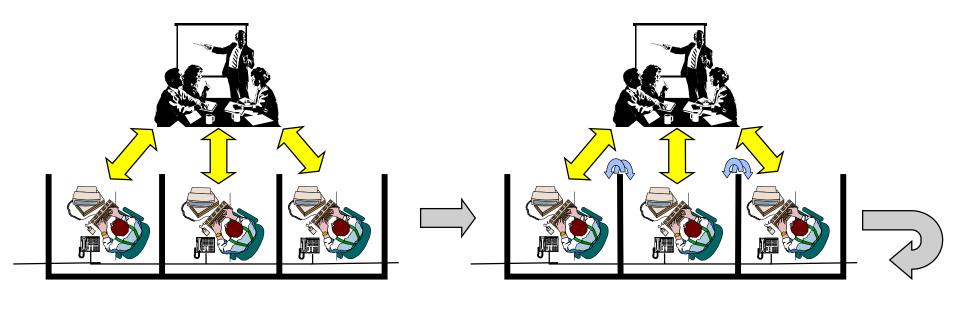
- •Real Time Working Design
- Sessions
- •Hands-On/"Touch and Feel"
- Designer and **Builder Co-Located**

- •Off-Line
- Office Work
- Meetings
- Design Reduced to Drawings and No.
- Designers and
- **Builders Separated**

- Off-Line
- Office Work
- Meetings
- Design Reduced
- to Drawings and No.
- Designers and **Builders Separated**

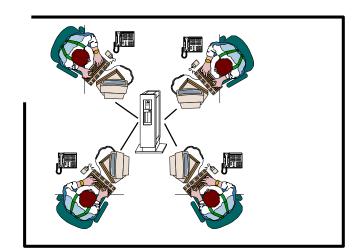


Back to Working Design Sessions Concurrent Design



Concurrent Design







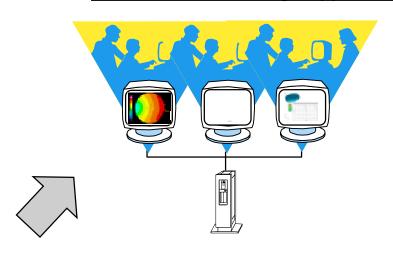
•Working Design Sessions

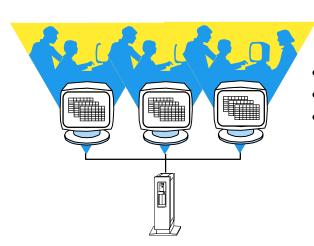


Back to Hands-On/"Touch and Feel" Real Time Analysis and Design

- •Real-Time Analyses, Design, and Simulations, using interconnected High-End SW Tools
- •Hands-On/"Touch and Feel" from 3D representation of Design on Computer
- •Powerful HW has made this approach possible
- •Deliver mass, power, summaries, high-end analysis results, CAD drawings, and engineering Drawings
- •Compress the full life cycle

Next Generation Design Approach



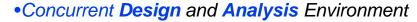


- Numerical Analyses
- Spreadsheet Based
- Mass, Power, and Cost Summaries



In A Nut Shell

Discovery Phase 1
Gulliver





- Real-Time Analysis and Design
- •Total **Systems** Approach, Multi-Disciplinary Team
- •Standing Design Team



•Input Parameters are Challenged in Real-Time



- Joint Sessions with other NASA Centers
- From Concept to Engineering Drawings

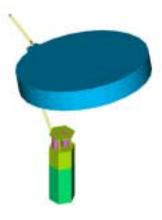


DS (ST)-4/CIRCLE

Search Camera for the CNES Orbiter

- •Interconnected, High-End Optical, Microwave, Mechanical/CAD, Thermal, Structural, Dynamics, Simulation, Orbital, Electronics Analysis and Design Tools, such as Code V, ZeMax, Mechanical Desktop, (Inventor), NASTRAN, Thermal Desktop, Adams, MODTool, and Working Model
- Applications Utilize a Common CAD Developed Geometry
- Open Environment, import/export of STEP, NASTRAN files, etc., from/to JPL, other NASA centers, and Industry
- Technology Insertion Through Cooperation with MDL/TAP
- Analysis and Design Time Cut from Months to Weeks





Loihi Deep Ocean, Volcanic Vent Probe



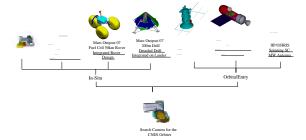




The Two Elements Expertise and Approach

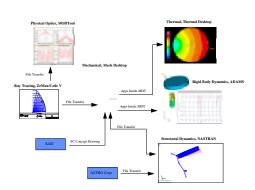
1. Expertise





2. Approach (Design Paradigm)







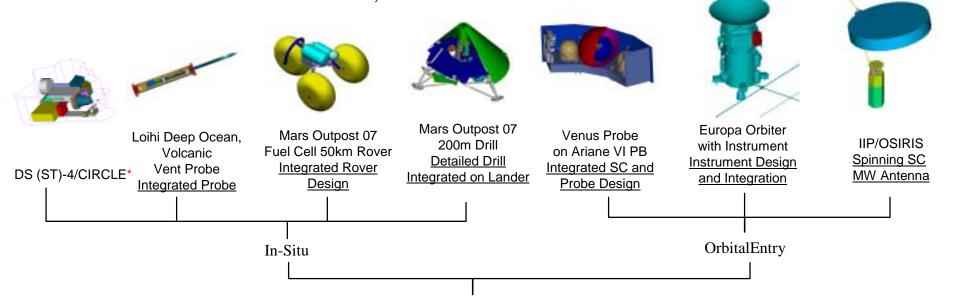
Expertise

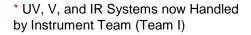


- Synthesis, Analysis, Simulation, and Design Support
- Orbital and In-situ Payloads

Vehicles, Dedicated SC.

- Instruments to Fully Integrated Probes/Spacecraft
 - Optical, Microwave, Mass Spectrometer Instruments
 - •Surface/Subsurface Pronbes. Rovers, Atmospheric Entry

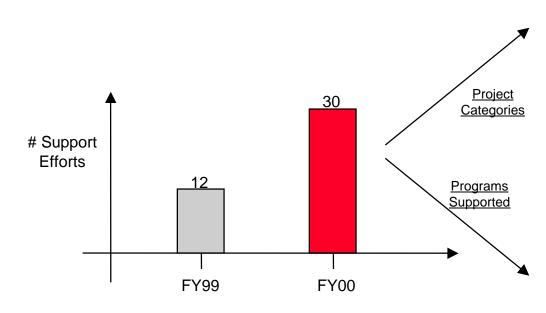




Search Camera for the CNES Orbiter*



Customers FY2000 Categories



The Lohii ocean floor volcanic vent probe developed in the NPDT was successfully taken down to 1.6 km

Imager/spectrometer integrated with SC/aircraft/UAV/lander/SSI/NGST: 17 Mars descent imager integrated with lander: 1 Hyperspectral imager integrated with SC: 3 Imager and Radiometer integrated with probe: 1

Telescope design: 1

Atmospheric Entry Vehicle: 1 Mars Lander Based Drill: 1

Mars Rover: 2

Mars Rover Mission (cruise, orbiter, lander,

rover, and instruments): 1

SEP launch vehicle integration: 1 Micro/millimeter wave antenna

configuration/fitting: 1

CodeY: 1 CISSR: 1 Discovery: 8 Europa Orbiter: 3

Pluto: 1 NGST: 2 NRA/UVA: 1

Mars: 6

Mars 03 Orbiter: 2 ESSP/NGST: 2

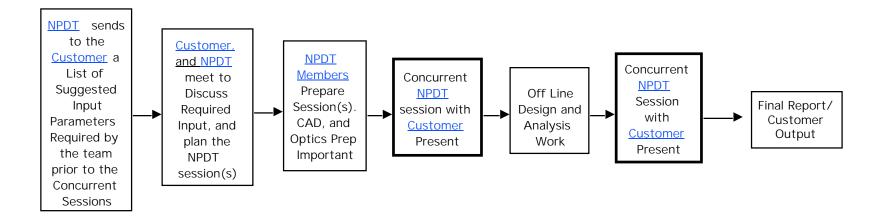
Space Station/UNESS: 1

SEP: 1

CSMAD/SURF:1



Overall Process





Approach Concurrent Session

Projection Screen





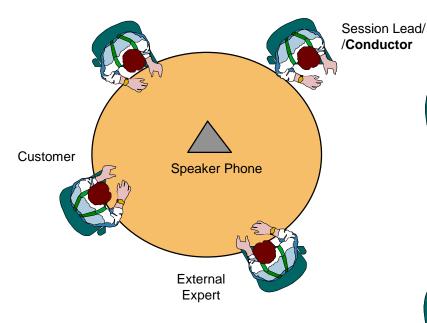
Structural Station



Ph.B CAD Station



Projector Cont. Panel





Therm/CAD Station



Mech/CAD Station



Payload Station



Radiometry Station



CAD/3D Vis Station



Orb./El. Station

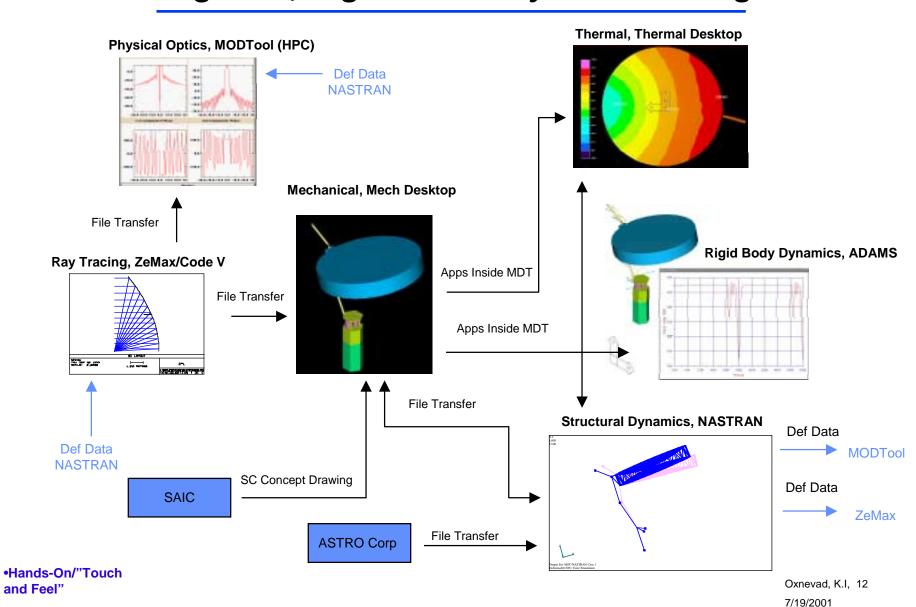


•Real Time
•Working Design
Session

Oxnevad, K.I, 11 7/19/2001



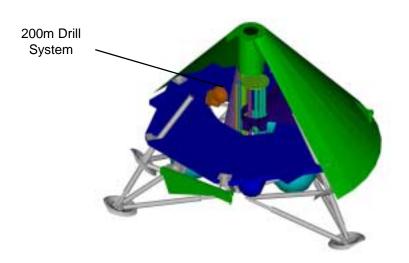
Approach (Design Paradigm): Integrated, High-End Analysis and Design





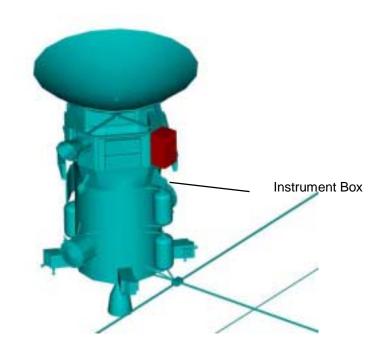
Approach Integration of Payload and SC/ Lander

Modified 03 Lander



Support: Mechanical (parts and assemblies), Assembly simulation, Mass, and Cost

Europa Orbiter



Support: Mechanical (parts and assemblies), Optics, Electronics, Orbital, Thermal, Mass, Power, and Cost

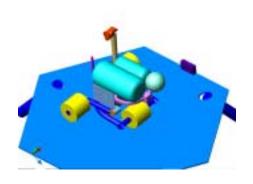


Approach Sizing, Configuration, and Simulation

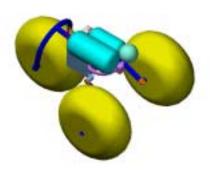
Mars Outpost 50km Fuel Cell Rover







Deployment Sequence

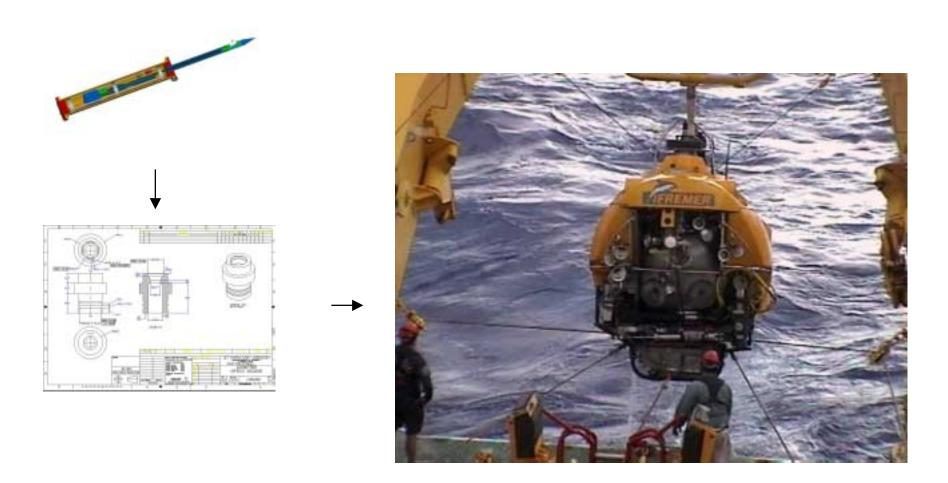


Surface Configuration

Support: Mechanical (parts and assemblies), Structural, Surface Mobility/Ops Simulations, Trade Studies, Mass Summary



Approach Concept, Hardware, Science Data



Support: Mechanical (parts and assemblies), Structural, Electronics, Optics, and Engineering Drawings



Space Shuttle Bay Payload Integration A Potential Application

Objective:

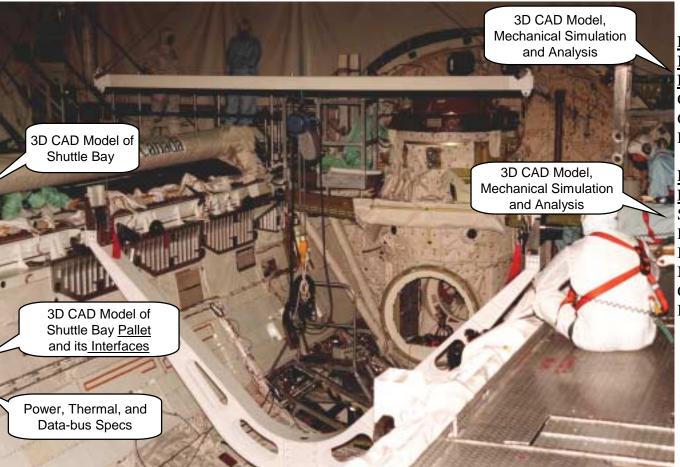
Integration of a Payload in the Shuttle Bay

Bay Specs.:

Allocated Payload Volume, Stay-out Areas, Distance to Bay Walls and Sub Systems, CG **Specifications**

Payload - Pallet **Interfaces:**

Physical, Power, Thermal, and Data Interfaces. Time On-Off



Placement and **Installation of** Payload in Bay:

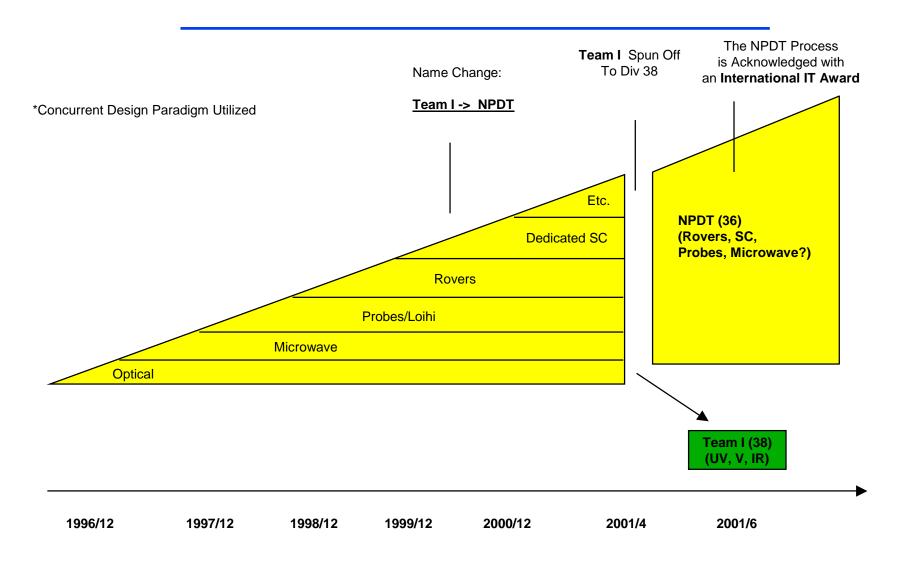
Crane Reach and Capacity, People Reach and Limitations

Pay Load Deployment:

Shuttle and SSI Robotic Arm Interfaces, and Movement Constraints, CG, SSI Interfaces



Future Directions Past to Future





Future Directions Main Issues

- •Set up a new Design Center the Concurrent Design Laboratory
- •R&D efforts
 - •Improving the efficiency of excisting design teams
 - Developing An Art to Part Design Process for space vehicles
 - STEP interfacing
 - •Better Utilization of COTS tools in the Modeling and Simulation Areas
 - •Use of HPC (supercomputers, parallel computing systems)
 - •CFD, Thermal, Structural)
 - •Utilization of Concurrent Design Teams throughout the Design Process
- •Defining training, and **setting up new Design Teams** (JPL, NASA centers, industry, and academia)
- •Set up Workshops to Bring Focus on New Design Paradigms
- •Set up Working Relationships with Academic Organizations/Initiate Research
 - Caltech (SURF, on-going)
 - International Space University (ISU)
 - •MIT, Stanford, University of Irvine California, Pasadena Art Center, University of Southern California (TBD)
- •Be a Resource Center for JPL in the Areas of New Design Approaches
- •Utilize concurrent design teams throughout the organization